ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a method of constructing a eukaryotic host microorganism for production of a heterologous protein encoded by a transenically introduced gene, production efficiency of the heterologous protein by the transformant obtained by introducing the gene encoding the heterologous protein into the host is improved.

Part or all of the genome unnecessary or detrimental to production of the heterologous protein by the transformant in culture is deleted or inactivated.

The eukaryotic host microorganism is preferably Schizosaccharomyces pombe. The part of the genome of the eukaryotic host microorganism to be deleted or inactivated is preferably a gene selected from the genes associated with energy metabolism and the genes associated with proteases, such as a pyruvate decarboxylase gene, a serine protease gene, an aminopeptidase gene and a carboxypeptidase gene.

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